PINK BOLLWORM PROGRAM – WEEKLY REPORT

40 YEARS OF SERVICE TO COTTON GROWERS

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Week Ending July 28, 2007

Pink Bollworm Activities

Southern California

Native Pink Bollworm (PBW) captures decreased slightly this past week. There were 3,331 native PBW captures, bringing the season total to 164,138 native PBW finds. The peak of the 3rd in-field generation in Brawley is predicted to be on August 9th. The 2007 heat unit model in Southern California is about 2 days behind last year.

San Joaquin Valley

A total of 12,082,630 sterile moths were received and released for the week, bringing the season release total to 148,396,084. Shafter Identification (ID) Lab staff examined 773 traps containing 20,877 sterile moths in traps from the Kern, Kings and Tulare Counties.

First PBW Native of 2007

The big news is the first native PBW find of the year. The moth was detected in the Buena Vista Lakebed. The timing of the find was right on schedule for the 1st field generation. The find was in a 545 acre field in (Township, Range, Section) 31-25-25. The last native PBW find in this section was 10 years ago. There was 1 native find in an adjoining section last year.

Silverleaf Whitefly Monitoring Survey Begins

PBW staff have begun surveys for Silver leaf Whitefly (SLWF.) SLWF sample locations are selected from existing PBW trap sites. Wherever possible, the same sample sites are maintained from year to year. When this is not feasible, sites from previous years are used in order to provide historical significance to the data. Leaf samples are taken at approximately 5% of all PBW trap locations in Kern, Kings, Tulare, Fresno, Madera, and Merced Counties.

Silverleaf whitefly adult
Photo by Jack Kelly Clark.

Silverleaf whitefly nymphs and pupae
Photo by Jack Kelly Clark.

The ventral surface of the leaves is scanned under binocular dissecting microscopes for the nymphal stage of SLWF. The numbers of SLWF nymphs on each leaf are recorded using a ranking system of four categories. The categories are: 0; 1-5; 6-49; and 50 or more. Nymphal numbers are based on counts made of the entire ventral leaf surface. In addition, the numbers of any live aphids are recorded using the same ranking system of four categories. Besides whitefly and aphid sampling, other pests are now being identified with the sample. Included are observations of mites, other whiteflies, and armyworms. No number value is assigned to these other pests, only presence or absence on the leaves. Honeydew and sooty mold found on leaves are noted only as an indicator of honeydew secreting pests (aphids, whitefly) .

SAMPLE FIELD & LAB ID SLIP

SLWF-IPC
COUNTY: _____ T:____R:____ S:____
Trap #: _____ Acres:_____ Zone #:_____
Collection Date:____/____ ID Date____/____
Number of leaves/range

PEST	0	1-5	6-49	>50	Total
SLWF					
APHIDS					
	NO	PRESENT OR ABSENT			YES
OTHERWF					
MITES					
ARMYWM					
HONEYD					
SOOTYM					

Comments:_____

All pertinent data from the leaf surveys are entered into the computer daily or as it becomes available. Sample analysis data is summarized in report form at the end of each survey (biweekly). These reports are summaries by County, sample sites, and number of positive finds. Maps, depicting location of the sample sites in each county are included in each biweekly report, along with graphs and charts.

Sacramento Valley

The latest heat unit projections indicate mapping and trapping will begin in mid-August.